## In the Specification

Please amend paragraph [0045] at page 14 as follows:

Figure 6 illustrates the effects of Nell-1 overexpression on mineralization and bone marker expression. (Figure 6A) FRCC culture infected with 20 pfu/cell AdNell-1, stained with von Kossa stain. Controll cell cultures were infected with Ad β-Gal. Experiments were performed in triplicate. Mineralized nodules are stained black. (Figure 3B) Quantitatio Quantitation and statistical analysis of mineralization area. AdNell-1-infected cultures demonstrated significantly greater mineralization than did Ad β-Gal controls. (Figure 6C) AdNell-1 infected MC3T3 cells frown without ascorbic acid. Typical micronodule appearance is shown. Right panel represents alkaline phosphatase staining of a micronodule. (Figures 6D-F) Microarrays of AdNell-infected ADNell-1-infected MC3T3 cells on postinfection days 6, 9, and 12, respectively. Gene expression intensities have been normalized using standardized housekeeping genes (HKPGs). Hybridization intensities of AdNell-1-infected cells are represented on the y axis. Hybridization intensitites of Ad $\beta$ -Gal-infected cells are represented on the x axis. HKGs r2 represents the correlation of housekeeping genes (filled squares) between the two samples. ECMs  $r^2$  represents the correlation of candidate gene expression (open squares) between the two samples. A photograph of the microarray reading is attached in the upper left corner of each diagram. A twofold or treater upregulation is represented in red, while a twofold or greater downregulation is represented in green (g) Table summarizing genes with a difference in expression that is twofold higher or lower after AdNell-1 infection (Figure 6G). The ratio is calculated as *Nell-1/β-Gal*. Col, collagen.